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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1781.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 12.

An ORDINANCE, *ascertaining what Captures on water shall be lawful:*

In pursuance of the powers delegated by the Confederation in cases of Capture on water:

BE it Ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that from and after the first day of February next, all resolutions and ordinances of Congress relating to captures or recaptures on water, and coming within the purview of this ordinance, except as is herein after excepted, shall be null and void: But questions of this nature arising before, or which shall be undetermined at that day, shall be determined at any time during the war with Great-Britain according to them, in the same manner as if this ordinance had never been made.

It shall be lawful to capture and to obtain condemnation of the property herein after enumerated, if found below high water mark; that is to say,

All ships and other vessels, of whatsoever size or denomination, belonging to an enemy of the United States, with their rigging tackle, apparel and furniture.

All goods, wares, and merchandizes belonging to an enemy, and found on board of a ship or other vessel of such enemy.

All contraband goods, wares and merchandizes to whatever nation belonging, although found in a neutral bottom, if destined for the use of an enemy; but the goods, wares and merchandizes belonging to an enemy, contraband goods, and goods destined to a blockaded, invested or besieged port, being always excepted, found in a vessel belonging to a foreign nation, other than an enemy, shall in no case be subject to condemnation.

Provided nevertheless, That from and after the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, all goods, wares and merchandizes, of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great-Britain, or of any territory depending thereon, if found within three leagues of the coasts, and destined to any port or place of the United States, in any ship or vessel belonging to the citizens of the said States, or the subjects of any neutral power, shall be liable to capture and condemnation, unless the same shall have been previously captured from the enemy and condemned, or in consequence of capture may be proceeding to some port or place not in the power of the said enemy, for trial and condemnation.

All ships or other vessels, goods, wares and merchandizes belonging to any power, or the subjects of any power against which letters of marque or reprisal shall have issued.

All ships or other vessels, with their rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, and with their cargoes, to whatsoever nation belonging, destined to any port or place invested, besieged or blockaded, by a sufficient force belonging to, in the service of, or co-operating with the United States, so effectually as that one cannot attempt to enter into such port or place without evident danger.

All ships or other vessels, with their rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, and with their cargoes, found in the possession of pirates.

The goods, wares and merchandizes to be adjudged contraband are the following; that is to say,

Cannon, mortars, fire-arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, bullets, balls, fuses, flints, matches, powder, salt-petre, sulphur, carcases, pikes, swords, belts, pouches, cartouch-boxes, saddles and bridles, in any quantity beyond what may be necessary for the ship's provision, and may properly appertain to and be adjudged necessary for every man of the ship's crew, or for each passenger.

If it shall manifestly appear, that of any entire thing, of which division cannot be made without injury to its value, a subject of the enemy, and a citizen or a subject of a foreign power, not being an enemy, are joint-holders, the whole shall be condemned and sold for gold or silver, the proper proportion of the nett proceeds of which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the State in which the sale shall be, to be paid to the order of such citizen, or the subject of such foreign power.

If such division can be accomplished, but neither the citizen, nor the subject of a foreign power, nor his agent, shall require specific restitution of his property, there shall be a sale in the same manner, as if the property were indivisible. But if in such case a requisition be made to this effect, the due proportion shall be specifically restored.

Where property shall have been originally captured on land from a State, or a citizen of the United States, and shall be recaptured below high water-mark by another citizen thereof, restitution shall be made to the former owner upon the payment of a reasonable salvage, not exceeding one fourth part of the value, no regard being had to the time of possession by the enemy.

In all cases of recapture by an armed vessel, fitted out at the expence of the United States, of a vessel or other effects belonging to a citizen, the Court shall adjudge the proportion which would be due to the United States, to be remitted to such citizen, no regard being had to the time of possession by the enemy.

On the recapture by a citizen of any Negroe, Mulattoe, Indian or other person, from whom labour or service is lawfully claimed by a State or a citizen of a State, specific restitution shall be adjudged to the claimant, whether the original capture shall have been made on land or water, and without regard to the time of possession by the enemy, a reasonable salvage being paid by the claimant to the recaptor, not exceeding one fourth of the value of such labour or service, to be estimated according to the laws of the State under which the claim shall be made.

But if the service of such Negroe, Mulattoe, Indian or other person captured below high water-mark, shall not be legally claimed within a year and a day from the sentence of the Court, he shall be set at liberty.

In all other cases of recapture, restitution shall be made to the owner upon payment of one third part of the true value for salvage, if the property shall have been re-taken in less than twenty-four hours after the capture. But if it shall not have been retaken until the expiration of twenty-four hours after the capture, restitution shall not be made of any part.

Besides those who are duly authorised to make captures by a special commission, captures of the property of an enemy shall be adjudged lawful when made:

1st. By a private vessel not having such commission, satisfactory proof being produced that they were made in pursuing the course of her voyage, and repelling a previous attack from an enemy.

2d. By any body or detachment of regular soldiers.

3d. By inhabitants of the country, if made within cannon shot of the shore.

4th. By an armed vessel sailing under a commission of his Most Christian Majesty.

5th. By the crews of British vessels, while captures of this sort are licensed by the British.

Recaptures shall be made by no other persons than those authorised to make captures, except the crews of vessels re-taken.

The destruction of papers, or the possession of double papers by any captured vessel, shall be considered as evidence for condemnation, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary.

From and after the first day of February, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, any letters of passport or safe conduct, granted before the 27th of March last, under the authority of Congress, to any person whatsoever, for removal of property from a place beyond sea, within the dominions or possessions of the British King, shall be void.

Upon the capture of a vessel commissioned as a man of war or privateer, by any of the vessels of war of the United States of America, the whole of the property condemned shall be adjudged to the captors, to be divided in the following manner (saving to all persons who shall lose a limb in any engagement, or shall be otherwise disabled in the service of the United States, every benefit accruing to them under the resolutions of Congress of the 28th day of November, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five) that is to say,

To the Commander in Chief of the navy of the United States, shall be allotted one twentieth part of all prizes taken by an armed vessel or vessels under his orders and command, when there shall be no such Commander in Chief, the one twentieth part allotted to him shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

To the Captain of any single armed vessel two twentieth parts, but if more ships or vessels be in company when a prize is taken, then the two twentieth parts shall be divided equally among all the Captains.

To the Captains of marines, Lieutenants and Masters, three twentieth parts of all prizes taken when they are in company, to be divided equally among them.

To the Lieutenants of marines, Surgeons, Chaplains, Pursers, Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters, Masters Mates and the Secretary of the fleet, two twentieth parts, and one half of one twentieth, to be divided equally among them.

To the following petty warrant officers, viz. Midshipmen (allowing for each ship six, for each brig four, and for each sloop two) Captains Clerks, Surgeons Mates, Stewards, Sail-makers, Coopers, Armorers (allowing for each vessel one of each only) Boatswains Mates, Gunners Mates, Carpenters Mates (allowing for each vessel two of each) Cooks, Cockswains (allowing for each vessel one of each) Serjeants of marines (allowing two for each ship, and one for each brig and sloop) three twentieth parts, to be divided equally among them; and when a prize is taken by any vessel, on board of or in company of which the commander in chief is, then the commander in chief's cook and cockswain shall be added to the said petty warrant officers, and share equally with them.

The remaining eight twentieth parts, and half of the one twentieth part shall be divided among the rest of the vessels company or companies as it may happen, share and share alike.

No officer nor man shall have any share, but such as are actually on board their several vessels when any prize or prizes shall be taken, excepting only such as may have been ordered on board any other prizes, before taken, or sent away by his or their commanding officers.

Upon the capture of any other vessel, if made by a vessel of war belonging to the United States, one half of the property condemned shall be decreed to the United States, and the other half to the captors, to be divided as aforesaid; if by a private vessel not having a commission, the whole shall be decreed to the captors; if by any body or detachment of regular or other troops in the service of the United States, the whole shall be adjudged to the captors, to be divided in proportion to the pay in the line of the army; if by inhabitants of the country, being in arms, the whole shall be adjudged to the captors, to be divided equally among them; provided, that if any such inhabitant shall be wounded in making the capture, he shall be entitled to two shares, and if killed, his legal representative shall be entitled to four shares. If by the crews of British vessels, the whole shall be adjudged to the captors, to be divided at the discretion of the Court.

On re-capture by an armed vessel belonging to the United States, of a vessel under the protection of a vessel belonging to the enemy, commissioned as a man of war or privateer, or where the vessel retaken is equipped in a warlike manner, the proportion to be withdrawn from the original owner, shall be divided as in the case of a capture of an enemy's vessel commissioned as a man of war or privateer.

On re-capture by an armed vessel belonging to the United States, of a vessel under the protection of an hostile vessel not commissioned as a man of war or privateer; and where the vessel retaken is not equipped in a warlike manner, the proportion to be withdrawn from the original owner shall be divided, as in the case of an hostile vessel not commissioned as a man of war or privateer.

The rules of decision in the several Courts shall be, the resolutions and ordinances of the United States in Congress assembled, public treaties, when declared to be so by an act of Congress, and the law of nations, according to the general usages of Europe. Public treaties shall have the pre-eminence in all trials.

This Ordinance shall commence in force on the first day of February, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

DONE by the United States in Congress assembled, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and in the fifth year of our Independence.

JOHN HANSON, President.

Attest. CHARLES THOMSON, Secr'y.

The ACT *referred to in the foregoing Ordinance is as follows:*

IN case the Commander, for the time being, lose a limb in an engagement, or be otherwise disabled, so as to be rendered incapable afterwards of getting a livelihood to subsist upon, he shall receive out of the nett profits of such prize or prizes, or prize-goods (as are taken during the cruize) if so much arise, before dividend or distribution be declared, the sum of four hundred dollars; or if he lose his life, his widow or children (if any) shall receive the said bounty of four hundred dollars, together with all prize money to him belonging at the time of his decease. And if the Captain of the marines, or any other commission and warrant officer lose a limb, or be otherwise disabled, so as to be rendered incapable afterwards of getting a subsistance, he or they so disabled shall receive a bounty of three hundred dollars, if so much arise from the nett profits as aforesaid; and in case of death, the widow or children (if any) is, are and shall be entitled to the same, together with their share of prize-money due at the time of their decease. And if an inferior officer, seaman or marine lose a limb, or be otherwise disabled so as to be rendered incapable afterwards of getting a subsistance, he or they shall receive a bounty of two hundred dollars, to be deducted as aforesaid; and in case of death, his widow or children (if any) is, are, and shall be entitled to the same, together with his share of prize-money due at the time of his decease.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *assembled,* OCTOBER 29, 1781.

Resolved,

THAT the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled be presented to Major-General Greene, for his wise, decisive and magnanimous conduct in the action of the 8th of September last, near the Eutaw Springs, in South-Carolina; in which, with a force inferior in number to that of the enemy, he obtained a most signal victory.

That the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled be presented to the officers and men of the Maryland and Virginia brigades, and Delaware battalion of Continental troops, for the unparalleled bravery and heroism by them displayed, in advancing to the enemy through an incessant fire, and charging them with an impetuosity and ardour that could not be resisted.

That the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled be presented to the officers and men of the Legionary corps and Artillery, for their intrepid and gallant exertions during the action.

That the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled be presented to the brigade of North Carolina, for their resolution and perseverance in attacking the enemy, and sustaining a superior fire.

That the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled be presented to the officers and men of the State corps of South-Carolina, for the zeal, activity and firmness by them exhibited throughout the engagement.

That the thanks of the United States in Congress assembled be presented to the officers and men of the Militia, who formed the front line in the order of battle, and sustained their post with honour, propriety, and a resolution worthy of men determined to be free.

Resolved, That a British standard be presented to Major-General Greene, as an honourable testimony of his merit, and a golden medal emblematical of the battle and victory aforesaid.

That Major-General Greene be desired to present the thanks of Congress to Captains Pierce and Pendleton, Major Hyrne and Captain Shubrick, his Aids-de-Camp, in testimony of their particular activity and good conduct during the whole of the action.

[*Turn to the Fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, *November* 26.

Since our laſt arrived in a ſafe port, the prize ſhip St. Mary's Packet, near 400 tons burthen, with a cargo conſiſting of 491 hogſheads of ſugar, 10 hogſheads of rum, and 600 bags of ginger. She was bound from Jamaica to London, and was taken by the privateer brig Cato, Capt. Briggs, of Salem.

November 29. We hear that Arnold the traitor has reſigned his commiſſion, agreeable to the terms ſtipulated when he firſt turned *Judas*, and is going to England, giving as a reaſon, that New-York in its preſent condition is not able to defend him.

General Burgoyne, in a ſpeech delivered in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons in June laſt, obſerved, "That it was a queſtion of ſome doubt with him, whether more to wonder at the hazardous confidence of thoſe who contended that America was ſtill recoverable by force of arms, or at the blind credulity of the nation, who, after having for ſuch a ſeries of years been diſappointed, could ſtill continue ſo infatuated as even to liſten, muſt leſs rely, upon the aſſurances, which could only originate in the ultimate extreme of knavery, or of the moſt conſummate folly."

Our enemies at New-York appear not a little chagrined that Clinton has been ſo compleatly outwitted by General Waſhington and the Commanders of the land and ſea forces of our allies. The Britiſh General concluded that New-York was the firſt object of the allies. Confident of this, all the reinforcements and ſtores deſigned for Cornwallis, he detained at that place, and accordingly the fleet remained there; this rendered the conqueſt over Cornwallis more expeditious; though it is allowed on all hands, that this boaſted Britiſh hero made no ſuch exertions as might have been expected, conſidering the great force he had with him. Burgoyne fought two bloody battles before the convention of Saratoga; and was upbraided by Cornwallis in a Britiſh Parliament for not having extricated himſelf. And yet this very Cornwallis, after having aſſumed much importance for having run through a country thinly ſettled, and exerciſing much barbarity upon its inhabitants, when he found himſelf oppoſed by an army in condition to attack him, ſurrendered after a ſingle ſally.

The Court of France ſeems intent on bringing the war to a ſpeedy and happy iſſue. It may be relied on that 10,000 men were embarked at Breſt in the beginning of October; and that a ſtrong fleet was ſoon to ſail with this embarkation; the deſign was a profound ſecret, but if we may judge of future events by the paſt, it may not be long before our enemies in ſome quarter or another may feel the weight of this reſpectable force.

The allies have triumphed this campaign, not only in the field of battle, but on the ſtage of virtue. Their humanity has been equal to their valor. Whoever conſiders the paſt conduct of Lord Cornwallis and Lord Rawden, and the forces under their orders—the ſhameful breach of the capitulation of Charleſtown, the manner in which the principals of that town were ſent to Auguſtine; the burning of Beaufort, and many other towns on the Continent, not from neceſſity of war, but the baſe principles of malignity and revenge, and the innumerable acts of barbarity, with which the Britons have ſtained themſelves and the nation in the American war; whoever conſiders all this, muſt be aſtoniſhed at the generous terms granted to Cornwallis and his army, when they were ſo totally in the power of their conquerors. Some are ready to regard them as an exceſs of generoſity, conſidering that our enemies have always been diſpoſed to impute every thing of this kind to our weakneſs and timidity. But in the preſent circumſtances of the war, it demonſtrates an unexampled magnanimity, which, though our enemies are incapable of doing juſtice to it, will raiſe us ſtill higher in the eſtimation of Europe, and gain the applauſe of the world. For humanity, however Britain may have forgotten it, is by the common conſent of nations more than ever honoured and reſpected.

FISH-KILL, *December* 6.

We hear from New-York, that the Heſſians and other German troops are called home by their reſpective Princes.

CHATHAM, *December* 5.

Laſt Saturday night, 7 Refugees from Staten-Iſland landed at Halſtead's-Point, with the expectation (as their leader told them) of meeting ſome of their quondam friends with fat cattle; but Captain Dayton having notice of their intention, collected a party of men, and knowing the route they were to take, laid in ambuſh for them, though unfortunately a muddy place in the road had turned them a little out, and obliged his party to fire through two fences, otherwiſe, in all probability, they would have killed every one the firſt fire; however, they killed one, mortally wounded another, and took three priſoners; the other two, favoured by the ſhade of the night, and a good pair of heels, made their eſcape. Three of their party were left in the gun-boat, but hearing a boat of our's coming out of the creek, puſhed over to the Staten-Iſland ſhore, nevertheleſs ſhe fell into the hands of Lieut. Randall.—It ſeems their leader, Swain Parſel, was a deſerter from our army; but, in order to obtain forgiveneſs, and make ſome attonement for his crime, had previouſly concerted this plan; he was to have brought over 20 men, but unfortunately, when on the point of embarking, ten were recalled on ſome urgent buſineſs.

In conſequence of Parſel's information, David Oliver, a villain who has long been the ſupporter of the illicit trade, and a dread to the inhabitants on the lines, was taken the ſame night concealed in a houſe at Rahway. As he was ſecreted and without arms, it is more than probable we ſhall have the pleaſure of beholding his exaltation in a few days.—It is not impoſſible that Parſel was ſent on purpoſe to execute this buſineſs.

The Refugees, in a ſtate of deſpondency, are uſing every means their cunning can invent to make their peace with their injured countrymen; but we hope our Legiſlature will never, by an act of grace, put it in the power of thoſe murderers and plunderers to participate of the bleſſings of that freedom they have uſed every effort to deſtroy, and intermix themſelves with the virtuous patriots.

TRENTON, *December* 5.

The King of Pruſſia has acceded to the ſyſtem of the armed neutrality, and the northern ſeas are in conſequence full of veſſels under Pruſſian colours. This is an excellent cover for the Dutch, and they are profiting by it to ſome purpoſe. The Engliſh fret and chafe, but they dare not meddle. Frederick the third has long had an inclination to round his dominions by annexing Hanover to them, and an inſult upon his flag would be an injury and grievance of ſufficient magnitude on which to declare war. A good ſtroke of policy; and which has ſpread his colours all over the adjoining ſeas, and made him a maritime power in a day.

An extract of a letter from an officer of rank in the American army.

Fiſhkill, November 26, 1781.

"After a jaunt of ſome fatigue to the northward, I have taken up my quarters here until further orders. The enemy in that department advanced one body of about 2500 men through Lake Champlain to Lake George;—theſe were commanded by Col. St. Leger, and another of 600, under the command of Major Roſs, by Oſwego and the Oneida Lake to the Oneida Creek; and theſe left their boats under a ſmall guard, then proceeded by Cherry Valley towards Schoharie, but turning to the left, fell on Warren's Buſh, burnt about 20 houſes, croſſed the Mohawk near Fort Hunter, and proceeded to Johnſtown, where they were ſoon after attacked by Col. Willet, with about 500 men, who, after a variety of fortune, drove them from the ground, and the next morning purſued them and continued it, with a number of favourable incidents, for ſeveral days, until the want of proviſion and other circumſtances made it prudent for him to return.—This party of the enemy muſt have loſt at leaſt 150 in priſoners, killed and deſerters; the accounts of particulars I have from time to time received amount to that number, and from the nature of a long purſuit, many of the wounded and dead eſcaped the notice of the purſuers. Willet left this party about 20 miles north of Lake Oneida, in a moſt miſerable condition; four days they had nothing but half a pound of horſe fleſh per man per day, and a march before them of at leaſt ten days to get to any place where they could expect relief. St. Leger's party, after diſplaying a variety of manœuvres about Ticonderoga and Lake George, finding the country alarmed, and a formidable body of continental troops as well as militia aſſembled to receive them at Fort Ann, Fort Edward, Whitekill and Saratoga, without any encouraging intelligence from Sir Henry Clinton, and the weather beginning to be ſeverely cold, thought proper to retire about the 2d inſtant; but the winds proved ſo very adverſe, that they had proceeded no farther than Chimney-Point on the 8th inſtant; and as the winds and weather have not been more favourable ſince, I think it not improbable they have been obliged to abandon their boats, cannon and heavy baggage, and attempt a retreat into Canada by land, in a condition not leſs pitiable than Roſs and his party. Thus endeth the northern part of Sir Henry's grand expedition, which Lord George Germaine ſays was ſo highly approved by his Majeſty. Sir Henry, I believe, was to have proceeded up Hudſon's river, while General Powel, who was at Niagara in September, was to have proceeded by Lake Erie, Preſque Iſle and Rivers Bœuf, to the back parts of Pennſylvania and Virginia, and Lord Cornwallis to have operated in the lower parts, and ſo to have made good Lord George's aſſertion, that the rebels were confined to the eaſt ſide of the Hudſon. Luckily for him, perhaps, he will now have it to ſay, that the unexpected arrival of a ſuperior French fleet, and the unforeſeen movements of General Waſhington, have fruſtrated all their deſigns. *May they be eternally diſappointed.*"

STATE OF DELAWARE.

At a Meeting of a number of the Officers of the Delaware Regiment at Dover, in the Delaware State, the 15th of November, 1781.

RESOLVED,

THAT Captains James Moore and John Wilſon be a Committee to wait on his Excellency John Dickenſon, Eſquire, with our warmeſt congratulations on his appointment to the Preſidency of the State, to aſſure him that his being raiſed by the Legiſlature to that honourable and important office affords us the higheſt ſatisfaction and pleaſure; being fully perſuaded that great advantages will be derived, not only to this State, but the United States in general, from the executive authority being placed in the hands of a gentleman of ſuch diſtinguiſhed zeal, integrity and abilities.

That we farther beg leave to aſſure him that we have the moſt ſincere regard for his perſon and character, and ſhall conſider it our conſtant duty, and eſteem it our greateſt happineſs, to render every aſſiſtance in our power to the ſupport and proſperity of his government; extending our views tot hat happy period, when, by the united exertions of the Councils and arms of America, ſhe ſhall have ſecured her independence, and we ſhall again mingle with ſociety, and enjoy, in common with our fellow-citizens, the bleſſings of freedom and peace.

To this Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS totally unexpected and affectionate addreſs does me an honour, of which I am more ſenſible than I can expreſs. I ſhall always endeavour to deſerve your favourable ſentiments, and they will always afford me a very high pleaſure.

I am obliged to you, gentlemen, for your aſſurances of rendering every aſſiſtance in your power to the ſupport and proſperity of government, for it can only be under Divine Providence, by the united exertions of the friends to America, that the preſent conteſt can be brought to that happy period, when her independence ſhall be ſecured, and the brave men, who have ſo greatly and ſo generouſly contributed to its eſtabliſhment, reſting from their toils and dangers, ſhall enjoy, in common with their grateful fellow-citizens, the bleſſings of freedom and peace.

In the mean time, gentlemen, I beg you to be aſſured, that duty and inclination will prompt me to pay every attention to you, and the corps to which you belong; and that every ſervice I can perform for you and them will be an addition to my own happineſs.

Juſt Imported, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM ALLIBONE,

At his STORE, the corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets,

Hyſon TEA of the firſt Quality;

Coarſe WOOLLENS;

Table LINEN; CHECKS;

A quantity of PINS;

Coloured TAPES; and MUSQUETS.

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 25th of November laſt, a large black HORSE, ſuppoſed to be four years old laſt ſpring, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to ‡ JOHN FAWKES.

PRICHARD's

Circulating-Library and Book-ſtore,

In Second, near Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Meeting-Houſe.

IF an unwearied attention to the duty of Librarian, and an aſſiduous care to ſerve and oblige, merits encouragement, the proprietor flatters himſelf he has, to the utmoſt of his power, diſcharged the above character ſince his arrival to public buſineſs in this city, and hereby ſolicits a continuance of thoſe favours which have hitherto been extended to him by a liberal public. As the utility of works of this nature principally depends on their being conducted on the moſt extenſive plan that circumſtances will admit of, the proprietor therefore hopes that he ſhall be enabled by a more general ſubſcription to make an agreeable addition to his Library, by augmenting it with every new work of merit, which to convince the public of his wiſhes to oblige, he hereby acquaints them, that he has juſt purchaſed a very valuable acquiſition to his Library, wherein are comprized an impartial Hiſtory of the American war, with beautiful and ſtriking likeneſſes of the moſt conſpicuous heroes on that theatre; alſo, the Abbe Raynal's Revolution of America, and an elegant Collection of the neweſt Novels, publiſhed in Europe ſince the commencement of the preſent war.

He has for SALE, A general Collection of BOOKS on moſt ſubjects, particularly, Hiſtory, Law, Phyſic and the Claſſics; a moſt extenſive aſſortment of STATIONARY, viz. Paper, Quills, Sealing-wax, Wafers, and liquid Ink of the very beſt quality, ſeveral humorous Prints in imitation of Hogarth's, Muſic on copperplate, Maps of North-America, &c. alſo, ivory Pounce-boxes, Folde reading Folders, Pen-knives, a new invented Blacking moſt extraordinary quality, and a ſcouring Liquid and Powder which takes out ſtains and ſpots from all colours clothes; new faſhioned jeſſamy Canes, neatly finiſhed, chiefly intended for the Ladies, &c. &c. &c. with ſeveral other Articles too lengthy to add to this advertiſement. Bibles, Teſtaments, Spelling-books, and Chap-books of all kinds, &c. &c.

Kaighn and *Attmore*

Have removed their STORE into Front-ſtreet, the fixth door below Arch-ſtreet, where they have for SALE,

The following MERCHANDIZE, VIZ.

A GENERAL aſſortment of ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, of the moſt faſhionable colours,
Silk, ſerge & rattinet linings,
An elegant aſſortment of gold and ſilver ſpangled buttons,
Sewing ſilk,
Scarf twiſt,
Silk knee-garters,
Serge denim,
Sattinet,
Callimancoes,
White modes,
White barcelona ſilk, book muſlin & bordered gauze handkerchiefs,
Chineſe ribbands,
Laval linens,
Scotch threads,
Blue moreen,
Womens coloured kidd and lamb mitts,
Small French pins,
Quality binding,
Red ell wide perſian,
Apron tapes and bobbins,
Striped ginghams,
Double purple calicoes,
Elegant bed-furniture copperplate cotton,
Plain bengals,
India nankeens,
Printed jean and veſt velvet jacket ſhapes,
Cotton counterpains,
Black glaſs beads,
Black lead pencils,
Braſs hanging compaſſes for ſhips cabbins,
Japanned plate-warmers,
Black pepper by the dozen or hundred weight,
A new copper ſtill, containing 51 gallons, with worm compleat,
Pulverized Jeſuits bark in bottles,
China ſauce-boats,
Iron pots, kettles and cart-boxes,
A ſmall kedge anchor, with a moveable iron ſtock,
Spaniſh brown and yellow oker, in kegs,
Logwood by the ton,
A neat and elegant chariot, almoſt new.

† 4w.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 52 acres, lying in Lower Dublin townſhip, bordering on Abington townſhip, on a public road, ten miles and a quarter from the market; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe, four rooms down ſtairs, a good oven, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe before the door, with a room over it, and a never-failing ſpring of excellent water, a waggon-ſhed before the door, nine acres of good meadow cloſe by the houſe, well watered from different ſprings, a garden adjoining, abounding with a variety of good fruit, a log barn, ſtable and hay-barrack, a large orchard of winter and ſummer fruit, about ten acres of woodland; there is alſo a new cyder-mill and preſs; great part of the place is under grain, and the tenant now on it having it on ſhares will be willing to leave it on the 18th of March next, with the benefit of half the grain to the purchaſer.

Alſo one other tract of Land, near adjoining to the above, containing 20 acres, with a good log houſe, an excellent ſpring of water near the door, a good oven, and a ſmall orchard of grafted fruit; about three acres of meadow, and a variety of fruit trees; the land is new and good, and all under grain, half of it for the benefit of the purchaſer, the tenant's time expiring the 18th of March next,

Likewiſe one other tract of Land,

a quarter of a mile diſtant from the above, containing 20 acres, with a log houſe and barn, a good orchard of the beſt grafted winter and ſummer fruit, ſome good pear-trees and a number of plumb trees, a good garden before the door, which abounds with great variety of fruit, ſuch as pears, peaches, quinces, all ſorts of currants and ſome plumb-trees; about three or four acres of well watered meadow, pleaſantly lying on Pennypack-creek, under good fence, with ſome woodland and grain in the ground; it is now under rent, and the tenant's time expires the 18th of March next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or part, may know the terms, which will be made eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

¶ ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

New-Caſtle, December 5, 1781.

WAS brought to the goal of this county, on the ſecond day of this inſtant, A certain Mulattoe Slave, named JOE, who confeſſeth himſelf to be the property of HENRY HOWARD, near Northampton Furnace, State of Maryland; if ſo, his maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, within the ſpace of three weeks from the above date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law, by ‡ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 12.

By the arrival of the eaſtern poſt on Monday laſt, we have a very important peice of intelligence, brought by a gentleman who arrived at Morriſtown from Boſton. This gentleman ſays that he left Boſton juſt after the arrival of a cutter at that place from Europe, with advice from M. de la Motte Picquet, informing that the combined fleet had taken, in the Britiſh channel, the Princeſs Royal of 90 guns, 3 frigates, and 83 homeward bound Weſt-India merchantmen, under convoy of thoſe men of war. We have no particulars of this intereſting news, but expect that the next advices from Boſton will inform us more fully.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, dated September 11, 1781.

"The Duke de Crillon, a French General in the Spaniſh ſervice, with 8000 Spaniſh troops, has landed on the iſland of Minorca, and has taken poſſeſſion of the whole thereof, except the citadel (St. Philips) to which he obliged the enemy to retire, and it is ſuppoſed they muſt be under the neceſſity of ſurrendering ſhortly. We have taken in that port 3 Britiſh frigates and upwards of 100 merchantmen and privateers, together with the ſtores, full of all ſorts of proviſions and merchandize."

A paragraph in the Chatham paper of December 5th ſays, "The London fleet will ſail from New-York in about eight days. Lord Cornwallis goes home in the Robuſte, and General Arnold and his family in the Edward, a 20 gun ſhip."

We are informed from the Marine Office, that on the twenty-ninth day of November laſt the Court, appointed to enquire into the cauſe of the loſs of the Trumbull frigate, by caprure, made their report, "That the loſs of the ſaid frigate did not proceed from neglect of duty or cowardice of Captain Nicholſon, or any of his commiſſioned officers;" with their opinion, "That every thing poſſible was done for the honour of the Flag of the United States."

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Thurſday, December 6, 1781.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the Bill for the immediate defence of the frontiers, and having amended, and debated the ſame by paragraphs, *Ordered*, That it be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk to the General Aſſembly.*

An ACT *for the immediate defence of the frontiers of this State, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS the repeated incurſions and depredations of the ſavage allies of the King *Great-Britain*, in conjunction with his forces, have been carried on for ſome years paſt with unabated pereſeverance in the frontiers of this State, to the great injury of that part of *Northampton* county which lies beyond the mountains, and alſo the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland*, *Weſtmoreland* and *Waſhington*, and the diſtrict or townſhip of *Armaugh*, in *Cumberland* county: For remedy whereof, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That one company, in addition to the four companies already ordered to be raiſed, by a Reſolve of the Houſe of Aſſembly of the 23d day of *December*, 1780, be immediately raiſed, compleated and equipped, to ſerve during the preſent war, or until diſcharged, each company to conſiſt of one Captain, one Lieutenant, one Enſign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, one Drummer, one Fifer, and ſixty Privates; and which five companies are to be paid, cloathed, victualled and otherwiſe provided for, and rewarded with lands at the end of the war, as the other troops in the ſervice of the United States, and belonging to this State are; and be under the direction of the Supreme Executive Council of this State for the time being, for the defence of the ſaid frontiers.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Supreme Executive Council ſhall appoint and commiſſion the additional officers of ſaid corps, to be taken from thoſe of the *Pennſylvania* line, who are now, or hereafter may be on half-pay; and ſhall pay to the officers, or any other perſon inliſting any able bodied recruit, the ſum of *Thirty Shillings*, as ſoon as he ſhall be atteſted and have paſſed muſter; and ſhall, over and above the cloathing, rations, and other emoluments mentioned in the foregoing clauſe to be given to each ſoldier as therein directed, pay the ſum of *Nine Pounds* bounty to each recruit, one-third part thereof at the time of inliſtment, and the remaining two-thirds when they ſhall ſeverally paſs muſter as aforeſaid.

AND whereas ſuch incurſions and depredations of the enemy are often ſo ſudden and violent, as to require the immediate exertion of the inhabitants of the ſaid counties and frontiers, in order to put a ſtop to the enemy's penetrating into the ſaid counties and diſtricts, and alſo to purſue, overtake, way-lay and diſcover, and otherwiſe annoy them in their retreat, *Be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That as often as ſuch incurſions and depredations ſhall happen to be made, or as often as there ſhall be ſufficent reaſon to apprehend ſuch ſhall be the deſign of the enemy, that then and in ſuch caſe, and in ſuch caſe only, ſuch of the inhabitants as will from time to time go in purſuit of the enemy, in order to overtake and way-lay them, and to diſcover their tracks and approaches, ſhall be entitled to militia pay and rations of proviſions, while it ſhall appear they were neceſſarily employed in ſuch ſervice.

Provided always, That before ſuch pay is ordered to be made, the Lieutenant of the reſpective county, on the oath or affirmation of one or more of the party ſo ſerving, ſhall certify the time and nature of the ſervice in which he or they have been ſo employed, and the neceſſity of a party or parties going on ſuch ſervice; and the Supreme Executive Council are hereby authoriſed and impowered to draw on the Treaſury of this State from time to time, for ſuch ſum or ſums which ſhall be for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

AND whereas, by ſuch incurſions and depredations, the greater part of the inhabitants of the ſaid frontiers have been driven from their habitations, and thereby diſperſed, their houſes and fences burnt, their cattle killed or taken, and otherwiſe much diſtreſſed, and thereby rendered unable to pay the public dues; *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of the ſaid counties reſpectively, or any two of them, and they are hereby enjoined and required, in all caſes wherein the inhabitants have been obliged by the enemy to abandon their habitations, ſo that no proper return can be obtained of their property, as pointed out by law, to obtain ſuch account by the form, books, or rolls of the laſt valuation of property, or by ſuch other ways and means as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and ſatisfactory; and ſhall thereupon proceed to value and levy the ſame, in juſt proportion to the other parts of the counties reſpectively, as nearly as may be.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, are hereby authoriſed and required to exonerate and diſcharge ſuch of the taxable inhabitants as ſhall make ſufficient proofs, or for and in behalf of whom ſatisfactory evidence ſhall appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, of their having been driven off and diſpoſſeſſed of their ſettlements, or otherwiſe diſtreſſed by means of the enemy, from the payment of all, or ſuch part as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, as well of the taxes already laid and aſſeſſed on the ſaid inhabitants, as the taxes which may be laid as aforeſaid during the continuance of the preſent diſtreſſed ſtate of the counties aforeſaid.

AND whereas a conſiderable number of the ſaid inhabitants have with great courage and fortitude ſtood their ground, on the verge of the frontiers, in jeopardy and at the hazard of their lives, and thereby ſtill forming in ſome meaſure a barrier to the flying inhabitants, and eventually preventing the enemy penetrating into the interior parts of the State; *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That for the greater encouragement of ſuch as have ſtood, and will hereafter ſo ſtay on their plantations, at the verge of the frontiers, in jeopardy and at the hazard of their lives, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, in like manner as aforeſaid, to exonerate and diſcharge from the payment of taxes, either in whole or in part, as ſhall ſeem to them juſt and reaſonable, all ſuch as have ſo ſtood, and will hereafter in like manner ſtand in defence of the frontiers.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall tranſmit without delay to the General Aſſembly, a liſt of the names of the perſons ſo exonerated, ſtating the amount of the ſum or ſums ſo remitted, that the deficiencies which may ariſe in raiſing the quotas of the ſaid counties may be made good, and provided for in levying and raiſing the other taxes of the State.

Monday laſt the Truſtees and Faculty of the Univerſity of this State waited on his Excellency General Waſhington, and preſented the following Addreſs.

To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America.*

SIR,

THE truſtees and faculty of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, deeply impreſſed with a ſenſe of the many important ſervices you have rendered to America, happy in the protection which this ſeminary of learning, in common with others, has obtained by your exertions, and elated with the pleaſing proſpect of the progreſs of ſcience, and the eſtabliſhment of the independence and peace of America, beg leave to teſtify their participation of the general joy, that is felt by all the friends of their country, on the capture of Lord Cornwallis and his army. Penetrated with the moſt lively ſentiments of gratitude to Heaven, for the preſervation of your important life, they feel an additional pleaſure in the reflection, that it has pleaſed the Moſt High, who ſuperintends and directs the councils of States and Princes, to accompliſh this glorious event under the immediate auſpices of your Excellency, in conjunction with the united councils and forces of America and France; an event which muſt tend to humble the pride of Britain, while it cements the union and ſtrengthens the affection of the confederate nations, and encircles, with unfading glory, the head of that magnanimous Prince, to whom we are ſo much indebted, and which will tranſmit to poſterity, with honour, the names of his intrepid officers, particularly the Counts De Graſſe and De Rochambeau, who with diſtinguiſhed wiſdom, alacrity, zeal and abilities, have ſeconded the wiſhes of their Sovereign, by uniting their exertions in the execution of your Excellency's well concerted and judicious plan.

Signed by order and in behalf of the Board of Truſtees,
WM. MOORE, Preſident.

In behalf of the Faculty,
JOHN EWING, Provoſt.

To which his Excellency the General was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

To his Excellency WILLIAM MOORE, *Eſquire, Preſident of the Board of Truſtees, and the Reverend Mr.* EWING, *Provoſt of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania.*

GENTLEMEN,

AMONG the ſeveral congratulatory addreſſes which I have had the honour of receiving from my fellow-citizens on the late important ſucceſs of the allied arms, I eſteem none more highly than this of the Truſtees and Faculty of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania.

Convinced that ſcience is the nurſe of liberty, I have ever made it a rule to protect and encourage, to the utmoſt of my power, all ſeminaries of learning; and inexpreſſibly happy ſhall I be to think, that my ſervices have, in any degree, contributed to the re-eſtabliſhment of an inſtitution ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed as that which you, Gentlemen, patronize.

It will afford a very ſenſible ſatisfaction to the Generals of a nation, as celebrated for her progreſs in the arts as ſhe is for her proweſs in arms, to ſee their own names and that of their illuſtrious ſovereign mentioned in ſo reſpectable and grateful a manner. You are perfectly right in attributing to their alacrity, zeal and ability, a great ſhare of the honour gained at York. I have the honour to be, with the greateſt veneration,

Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient humble Servant,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter County, a blue great coat, blue ſurtout coat, with a velvet cape, a large cocked hat, almoſt new, a pair of calfſkin boots, and a Silver watch, maker's name *William Clayton*, London, No. 2690; alſo a ſorrel Horſe, about 14 hands high, ſix years old this ſpring, a natural pacer; together with a ſaddle almoſt new, had only one ſtirrup when taken away. Whoever ſecures the thief with the above goods, ſo as he be convicted and the owner get them again, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe and ſaddle, and reaſonable charges, if delivered at Capt M'Shane's, in Black-horſe-Alley, Philadelphia, paid by

†

EDWARD CARTER, or
JAMES TWADELL.

FOR SALE,

A TWO STORY BRICK TENEMENT and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 73 feet.

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Vine and Wood-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet; and in depth 90 feet.

Two other contiguous LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the old Germantown road, adjoining the ſtone bridge over the Cohockſink creek, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in breadth on Germantown road aforeſaid, 40 feet, and extending in depth about 160 feet; (theſe two lots of ground are very ſuitable for a tan-yard, as they are bounded by the abovementioned creek.)

Alſo to be LETT for a Term of Years,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, one of them on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, and on the ſouth ſide of Wood ſtreet; containing in breadth about 90 feet, and in depth 90 feet; the other of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the ſouth ſide of Wood ſtreet aforeſaid; containing in breadth about 110 feet, and in depth about 75 feet. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, at the corner of Vine-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1781. ‡

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A LARGE commodious two Story Stone HOUSE and PLANTATION, ſituate in Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, about 33 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia or from Newton to Bethlehem and Eaſton; the plantation contains 50 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are cleared, and may very eaſily be turned into meadows; the houſe is new, and 40 feet ſquare, with three rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, a well of very good water near the kitchen door, a very good new log ſtable for eight or nine horſes: The whole is under good fence, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, as it is ſituate on a very public croſs-road, that is, on the aforementioned road, and on the great road leading from the Valley-Forge or from Swedes-Ford to Eaſt-New-Jerſey. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, in Front-ſtreet, near South-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. If the above premiſes are not ſold before the firſt of April next, they will be rented, and immediate poſſeſſion given. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD for Caſh,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Oxford, in Philadelphia county, about 92 acres, on which is a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with three rooms on a floor, a good cellar and ſtone kitchen, a well of good water at the door, with a pump almoſt new, a frame barn and ſundry ſtabling, an apple orchard of good fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees, about 20 acres of woodland, near ſix acres of meadow cleared. The whole in tolerable good repair. Diſtance, eight miles from Philadelphia and three from Frankford. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms and view the premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the ſame.

‡ JAMES TYSON.

London-Grove, December 10, 1781.

CAME to the plantation of John Williamſon, the 29th of October laſt, a black HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come within three weeks from this date, prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by

¶ DAVID WILLIAMSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from off the plantation of David Stephens, in Manaughan townſhip, York county, on the fourth of November laſt, a grey MARE and black GELDING, each about 14 hands high; the mare 11 years old laſt ſpring; the horſe 6 years old laſt ſpring; the mare a natural pacer; the horſe paces and trots, has a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, his off hind foot white. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and horſe and brings them to the ſubſcriber, living on the foreſaid plantation, near James Dill's tavern, or to David Stephens, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the Valley Forge, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

December 7, 1781. ¶ DAVID STEPHENS.

Eight Spaniſh Dollars Reward.

WAS loſt in the beginning of October laſt, on the road between Southampton, in Bucks county, and Trenton Ferry, by the way of Briſtol, a SILVER WATCH, with a china face, a ſteel chain and braſs key, maker's name, *William Kipling*, London, No. 1799. Any perſon who will deliver the ſaid Watch to the ſubſcriber, at Southampton aforeſaid, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from

GODFREY VAN DEREN.

N. B. Watchmakers are requeſted to ſtop ſaid Watch, if it ſhould be offered for ſale or to be cleaned, which, on giving the owner information thereof, will entitle them to the above reward and reaſonable charges. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt of this inſtant, living in Marcus-Hook, Cheſter county, a light ſorrel HORSE, with a white mane and tail, four years old laſt graſs; I do not remember whether he was branded or not; and a laſt ſummer's COLT, but ſmall, all black, ſome part blood, trots all. Whoever will ſecure ſaid creatures, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward.

December 7, 1781. ¶ JOHN FLOWER.

An entire New Work.

Now Selling at BELL's *Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

The REVOLUTION of *AMERICA.*

BY THE ABBE RAYNAL,

Author of the Philoſophical and Political Hiſtory of the Eſtabliſhments, and Commerce of the Europeans in both the Indies.

(PRICE HALF A DOLLAR.)

*** Variety of curious and uſeful BOOKS in Hiſtory, Divinity, Voyages, Travels, Poetry, Novels, and Entertainment may be had at ſaid Bell's Book-Store. ¶

That a ſword be preſented to Captain Pierce, who bore the General's diſpatches giving an account of the victory, and that the Board of War take order herein.

Reſolved, That the thanks of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled be preſented to Brigadier-General Marion of the South-Carolina Militia, for his wiſe, gallant and decided conduct, in defending the liberties of his country, and particularly for his prudent and intrepid attack on a body of the Britiſh troops on the 30th day of Auguſt laſt, and for the diſtinguiſhed part he took in the battle of the 8th of September.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled.*
NOVEMBER 23, 1781.

Reſolved,

THAT Major-General the Marquis de la Fayette have permiſſion to go to France, and that he return at ſuch time as ſhall be moſt convenient to him.

That he be informed, that on a review of his conduct throughout the paſt campaign, and particularly during the period in which he had the chief command in Virginia; the many new proofs which preſent themſelves of his zealous attachment to the cauſe he has eſpouſed, and of his judgment, vigilance, gallantry and addreſs in its defence, have greatly added to the high opinion entertained by Congreſs of his merit and military talents.

That he make known to the officers and troops whom he commanded during that period, that the brave and enterpriſing ſervices with which they ſeconded his zeal and efforts, and which enabled him to defeat the attempts of an enemy far ſuperior in numbers, have been beheld by Congreſs with particular ſatisfaction and approbation.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

SIR, *Philadelphia, November 25, 1781.*

I HAVE been honoured with your Excellency's letter of yeſterday, encloſing the reſolutions which Congreſs have been pleaſed to paſs in my favour.

Teſtimonies of their eſteem and of their confidence, that are ſo very flattering to me, could not but excite thoſe exalted ſentiments of gratitude which I am unable ſufficiently to expreſs.

My attachment to America, the ſenſe of my obligations, and the new favours conferred upon me, are ſo many everlaſting ties that devote me to her; at every time, in every part of the world, my heart will be panting for opportunities to be employed in her ſervice.

With unſpeakable pleaſure I ſhall tranſmit the reſolve of Congreſs to the brave and virtuous troops whom it has been my happineſs to command.

While I beg you will preſent Congreſs with the moſt reſpectful homage of my gratitude, give me leave, Sir, to acknowledge the polite manner in which your Excellency has been pleaſed to announce their favours, and permit my beſt thanks to be joined to the aſſurance of the high reſpect with which I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,
LA FAYETTE.

His Excellency John Hanſon,
Preſident of Congreſs.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printers hereof,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD, 1782.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Calculations, &c. The virtues and medicinal uſes of *Tanſey* and *Camomile*, recommended by Dr. COOK. Approved Preſcriptions, confirmed by time and trial, viz. A Cure for chapped Nipples in ſuckling------To prevent ſuppuration of Womens Breaſts---For Childrens Coughs---For an Abſceſs, or Dropſy in the Breaſt, or even for a Conſumption---For a Diabetes and Laſk---For a ſcorbutic Dyſentery, or Bloody flux, &c.----For the Scurvy----An effectual Clyſter for a Looſeneſs--For the Heart-burn--An univerſal Balſam to dreſs Sores with-----An Electuary for the Piles-- For the Epilepſy, or Falling-ſickneſs--For the Bloody flux-- A deobſtruent Electuary-- Electuary for the Palſey--- A Peruvian Electuary. Thoughts on Happineſs---Story of the Seven Sleepers-- -Humourous Story----Inſtance of true Greatneſs in Henry IVth of France----New Maxims on various Subjects Alſo ſeveral poetical Pieces, viz. Hope---Joy--Sorrow---A Wiſh---Night---- The Minute---The Repartee---Advice to the FAIR SEX. Likewiſe remarkable chronological Occurrences in America, ſince the Battle of Lexington---An approved Method for Waſhing old Paintings, and giving them a good Gloſs. Together with wiſe Sayings, witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Eaſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber obtained a certificate on the Loan Office, in Philadelphia, for Six Hundred Dollars, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1779, and ſent it by the Nottingham Poſt to Philadelphia to the office, to draw the intereſt, ſome time before the 26th of September laſt, and on the 26th of the ſame month the Poſt was robbed, and the certificate was taken along with the reſt of his papers. This is to forewarn you, the Treaſurer of ſaid office, not to pay intereſt or principal to any perſon except Joſeph Gardner, Eſq; of Philadelphia, or James Ballentine the Poſt, from whom the certificate was taken. ¶ JOSEPH SMITH.

Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Nov. 24, 1781.

TAKEN up, and committed to the goal of this county, this day, a certain perſon, by the name of *William Harris*, who ſays he is but 19 years of age, but might paſs for one or two and twenty. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, and full faced. Had on, leather breeches, a good great coat, and Britiſh regimentals under.

From his examination and other circumſtances, he appears to have been a ſoldier in our army, and to have deſerted to the Britiſh, and now again to have deſerted from them. When he was taken he had a quantity of flints, powder and ball; alſo a horſe, ſaddle and bridle, the ſaddle not more than half worn; the horſe may be about nine years old, his colour black, the near hind foot white; about fourteen hands high, and a natural trotter; no brand nor ear-mark to be ſeen, has been ſhod before, but the ſhoes are wore out and gone, except a piece on one foot; this horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, and this is intended to give the owner notice. JOSEPH HART.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honourable THOMAS M'KEAN, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS ATLEE, Eſq; Second Juſtice, JOHN EVANS, Eſq; Third Juſtice, and GEORGE BRYAN, Eſq; Fourth Juſtice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery for the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, have iſſued their precept, bearing Date the 24th Day of November laſt, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery at the Court-houſe in Newtown, for the County of Bucks, on Monday, the 17th Day of December inſtant, Notice is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroner, Eſcheator, and Conſtables within the ſaid County, that they be then and there in their own proper Perſons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances, to do thoſe Things which to their Offices in that Behalf appertain to be done; alſo all they that will proſecute againſt the Priſoners that are or ſhall then be in the Goal of ſaid County, are to be then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt; and all others whom it may concern are deſired to take Notice hereof, and govern themſelves accordingly. Dated at Newtown, the 4th Day of December, in the Year of our Lord 1781.

GEORGE WALL, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Purſuant to an Order of the Orphan's COURT, WILL BE SOLD by Public Vendue, at the houſe of David Lyons, in the townſhip of Haverford, on SATURDAY, the 15th of December next, the ſale to begin preciſely at Two o'Clock in the afternoon,

THE Three Meſſuages and Tracts of Land hereafter deſcribed, to wit, Firſt, A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Darby, containing 75 acres of land, a part thereof is meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and the reſt good arable land, with a good bearing orchard, and a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable and other outhouſes thereon erected.

Another PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, containing 84 acres, a ſufficient quantity thereof good watered meadow, and plenty of wood land, the plow land fertile, with a good bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe thereon erected.

And alſo that noted INN or TAVERN, known by the name of the SWAN or FOX-CHASE, now in the tenure of the aforeſaid David Lyons, with nine acres of land thereunto belonging.

All which ſeveral tracts of land and appurtenances were the property of William Lewis, late of the townſhip of Haverford, in the county of Cheſter, and State of Pennſylvania, deceaſed.

The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by WILLIAM LEWIS, Adminiſtrator,
November 30, 1781. ¶

One Hundred Spaniſh Dollars Reward.

LAST evening the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, was beſet and broke open by four or five deſperate robbers, one about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a young appearance, fair hair and complexion, with light coloured clothes; one a thick made man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſandy complexion, had light coloured clothes; the other about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, blue coat, dirt overalls, and fur cap; the fourth ſtood centry at the door, therefore his appearance and ſize unknown. Theſe deſperate villains broke into the houſe in a hoſtile manner, wounded the ſubſcriber with a piſtol ball in the ſhoulder, carried off a large quantity of money in ſpecie, and State money to the amount of ſeveral hundred pounds; of the paper, one hundred and fifteen pounds was of what is commonly called State-Iſland money; took alſo a ſilver watch, with the letters I A on the caſe, is cloſe wound up, and the hook broke, four piſtols, one pair of the large holſter kind, neatly braſs mounted; took alſo two mares, one a brown, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded with the letter W on each buttock, a trotter, good ſpirits and carries well; the other a ſorrel, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces and trots, and has ſeveral ſmall white ſpots on her neck. Theſe daring robbers declared they committed the above act becauſe I was a Collector of the taxes, deſtroyed the duplicates and all vendue liſts, and ſaid that if I did not deſiſt, they would take my life. The ſubſcriber will give the above reward for apprehending the ſaid robbers, with the effects ſtolen, or in proportion for any of them.

Nov. 23. † WILLIAM WHITESIDE.

Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, Nov. 21, 1781.

WHEREAS a certain EDMOND DWEIR, from the Delaware State, came to the ſubſcriber on the 6th day of April, and received of him to the value of SEVEN POUNDS SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE in ſpecie, and left his waggon as a pledge for ſaid money. This may inform ſaid Dweir, that if he does not diſcharge ſaid debt againſt the 26th day of December next, the waggon will be ſold for the ſame.

¶ GEORGE RICKEY.

WAS brought to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, tavern-keeper in Tulpehocken, in Berks county, on the 15th day of October laſt ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a dark ſorrel HORSE, of a ſmall ſize, has no marks, trots, paces and canters. The owner may have him again, by paying charges, and applying to GODFREY ROEHRER. ¶

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

containing 195 acres of very good land, pleaſantly ſituate in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, on Brandywine creek, 30 miles from Philadelphia, and 15 from Marcus-Hook and Wilmington, and within half a mile of a merchant-mill and ſaw-mill. There are on ſaid plantation a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, with a good well of water at the door; 25 acres of good meadow, and as much more may eaſily be made. The upland is good for either grain or graſs. Much might be ſaid in its praiſe, but it will ſhow for itſelf. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may apply to the perſon living on ſaid premiſes, who will let them know the terms. ¶ JOHN BRINTON.

TO BE SOLD,

The following LOTS of LAND, ſituate on the South Branch of Rariton river, in Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, about 30 miles from Trenton, 12 from the river Delaware, and 28 from Brunſwick, viz.

LOT, No. 1. Containing 150 acres, near one half cleared, about 15 acres of which is excellent meadow, and more may be made, the remainder timber land; there is on the premiſes a frame houſe and kitchen, a large ſtone barn, a large ſtone griſt mill, with two pair of ſtones, two water wheels, and every neceſſary conveniency for merchant and country buſineſs. Alſo an oil mill and ſaw mill, the whole of ſaid mills being almoſt new, and ſtand on the ſaid South Branch of Rariton, a large and conſtant ſtream of water.

LOT, No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 234 acres, about 100 cleared, between 40 and 50 of which is excellent watered meadow, the remainder wood land; there is a lime kiln and plenty of good lime ſtone very convenient to the kiln, an orchard of near 200 trees, &c.

LOT, No. 3. Adjoining to lot No. 2, containing 145 acres, one half cleared, about 3 acres of meadow, the reſt wood land; there is thereon a frame houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard, and a ſpring of good water near the door. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or any part, may view the ſame and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

MAHLON TAYLOR.

N. B. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

ABOUT 130 acres of good LAND, ſituated in Eaſt-Bradford, Cheſter county, within one mile of Brandywine; there is on ſaid premiſes two log houſes, with a good well of water at the door, about ſeven acres of meadow, and 40 acres of good timber land; the land is good for grain or paſture. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to BENJAMIN POWEL, living near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, may know the terms.

Nov. 28, 1781. ¶ JONATHAN STRODE.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by JAMES ADAMS, *at his printing-Office, in Wilmington, and at Mr.* GEORGE REINHOLDT'S, *Bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

THE WILMINGTON ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD, 1782.

Among the contents of this Almanack (beſides the uſual aſtronomical calculations) are,

AN Account of the late amazing eruption of Mount Veſuvius, the burning mountain, in the kingdom of Naples; variety of pieces, on the efficacy of good example; marrying daughters; riches; hypocriſy; ſincerity; patience, &c. A hint to the fair; Luke's requeſt to his wife Anne on his death-bed: content, true happineſs, and the means to attain it; a nuptial card, ſent to a young couple on their wedding day; ſcales of depreciation, as ſettled by acts of the General Aſſemblies of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland States, directing the mode of adjuſting and ſettling the payment of debts and contracts entered into and made between the firſt day of January, 1777, and the periods therein mentioned; George Gilpin's (the famous Pennſylvania farrier) method of curing an apoplexy, falling evil, mad ſtaggers and phrenzy in horſes, diſorders which have lately carried off many; ſignificant ſayings, interſperſed among the columns of aſpects; a table ſhewing the value and weight of coins; a doleful lamentation of the King of England for the loſs of America, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. About Chriſtmas next will be publiſhed by ſaid ADAMS, a neat and correct edition of the New Teſtament, printed on a large type and durable paper, and will be ſold either in ſheets or bound, at the moſt reaſonable rates; of whom may be alſo had a variety of books, lately imported. ¶

Eaſt-Bradford, Cheſter county, Nov. 10, 1781.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL, with two pair of ſtones, one whereof are French burs of the beſt quality, the other colognes, the bolting-cloths are good, the mills in good order, water plenty in the drieſt ſeaſon, with little expence of keeping the dam in repair, as it is turned by the main Brandywine creek; the mill-houſe is built of ſtone, and about 38 feet ſquare. Alſo a good dwelling-houſe, part frame and part ſtone; a good frame barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, with about 30 acres of good land, nine acres whereof good watered meadow, and as much more may be made with very little expence; and a good bearing orchard of the beſt fruit: It is pleaſantly ſituated, in a healthy part of the country, within 30 miles of Philadelphia, 15 of Marcus-Hook and Wilmington. Likewiſe a LOT of GROUND, pleaſantly ſituated in the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to DAVID BRINTON, at the Indian King, in the Borough of Wilmington, or the ſubſcriber, living at the mills, may know the terms.

¶ BENJAMIN POWELL.

CAME to the premiſes of the ſubſcriber in Heſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the morning of the firſt of November inſtant, Four HORSES, with waggon-gears, two of them black, one a cheſnut ſorrel, and the other an iron-grey, with a white mane and tail, each of them ſuppoſed to be about fifteen hands high, having neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Nov. 6, 1781. ¶ PHILIP SOMERS.

Philadelphia, October 29, 1781.

WHereas a certain DAVID BRANSON goes about the country preaching under the character of a BAPTIST MINISTER; NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſaid BRANSON was excommunicated by the Baptiſt Church, at the New-Mills, in New-Jerſey, for IMMORALITY.

By Order of the Aſſociation,
SAMUEL JONES, Moderator.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.